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CLIENT/CASE NUMBER: **Serial No. 10/529,238; Attorney Docket No. 28955.4023**

MESSAGE:

As discussed, enclosed are proposed claim amendments for tomorrow's interview.

Best regards,
Houda Morad

Houda MORAD

Docket No.: 28955.4023

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of: Confirmation No. 2552

Takashi ARAKANE, et al.

Serial No.: 10/529,238 Art Unit: 1794

Filed: March 25, 2005 Examiner: Brett Alan Crouse

For: ORGANIC ELECTROLUMINESCENT ELEMENT

Mail Stop Amendment
Commissioner for Patents
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[[PROPOSED]]

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescence device comprising a cathode, an anode, ~~at least one~~ a light emitting layer comprising a phosphorescent light emitting material and a host material which is sandwiched between the cathode and the anode, and an electron injecting layer which is adhered directly to the light emitting layer, wherein an ionization potential of the host material is 5.9 eV or smaller, an energy gap of ~~the electron transporting material in~~ the electron injecting layer material is smaller than that of the host material ~~in the light emitting layer~~, the host material is ~~predominantly~~ an electron transporting material having an electron mobility of 10^{-5} $cm^2/V.s$ or greater, the host material ~~does not include~~ is not 4,4'-bis(N-carbazolyl)biphenyl, and the organic electroluminescence device does not include a hole blocking layer.

2. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescence device comprising a cathode, an anode, ~~at least one~~ a light emitting layer comprising a phosphorescent light emitting material and a host material which is sandwiched between the cathode and the anode, and an electron injecting layer which is adhered directly to the light emitting layer, wherein an ionization potential of the host material is 5.9 eV or smaller, a triplet energy of ~~the electron transporting material in~~ the electron injecting layer material is smaller than that of the host material ~~in the light emitting layer~~, the host material is ~~predominantly~~ an electron transporting material having an electron mobility of 10^{-5} $cm^2/V.s$ or greater, the host material ~~does not include~~ is not 4, 4'-bis(N-carbazolyl)biphenyl, and the organic electroluminescence device does not include a hole blocking layer.

3. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 1, wherein a reductive dopant is added in either said electron injecting layer or in the interfacial zone between said cathode and a layer adhered to said cathode.

4. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 1, further comprises a hole transporting layer with a phosphorescent light emitting material sandwiched between said cathode and said anode.

5. (Original) The organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 4, wherein a triplet energy of the hole transport material in said hole transporting layer is greater than the exciting energy of said phosphorescent light emitting material in said light emitting layer.

6. – 7. (Cancelled)

8. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 1, wherein said electron transporting material is a metallic complex positioned with a derivative of a single kind of ring having nitrogen atom.

9. (Original) The organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 8, wherein said ring having nitrogen atom is quinoline, phenylpyridine, benzquinoline or phenanthroline.

10. (Original) The organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 8, wherein said metallic complex is a metallic complex of quinolinol or its derivative.

11. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 1, wherein said electron transporting material is either a compound obtained by bonding a ring having nitrogen atom with a condensed aromatic ring or a compound obtained by bonding a ring having nitrogen atom to a condensed aromatic ring via arylene group, each ring or group may be substituted.

12. (Original) The organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 11, wherein said condensed aromatic ring is naphthalene, anthracene, pyrene, phenanthrene, fluoranthene, chrysene, perylene, naphthacene or pentacene.

13. (Original) The organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 11, wherein said ring having nitrogen atom is a condensed ring of five-membered ring and six-membered ring; and the condensed ring has 1 to 4 nitrogen atoms.

14. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 1, wherein said host material is either a compound obtained by bonding carbazolyl group or azacarbazolyl group with a ring having nitrogen atom or a compound obtained by bonding carbazolyl group or azacarbazolyl group to a ring having nitrogen atom via arylene group, each ring or group may be substituted.

15. (Original) The organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 14, wherein said ring having nitrogen atom is pyridine, quinoline, pyrazine, pyrimidine, quinoxaline, triazine, imidazole, imidazopyridine, pyridazine or benzimidazole.

16. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescence device comprising a cathode, an anode, ~~at least one~~ a light emitting layer comprising a phosphorescent light emitting material and a host material which is sandwiched between the cathode and the anode, and an electron injecting layer which is adhered directly to the light emitting layer and is capable of transporting electrons, wherein an ionization potential of the host material is 5.8 eV or smaller, an energy gap of ~~the electron transporting material in~~ the electron injecting layer material is smaller than that of the host material ~~in the light emitting layer~~, the host material is ~~predominantly~~ an electron transporting material having an electron mobility of 10^{-5} $cm^2/V.s$ or greater, and the organic electroluminescence device does not include a hole blocking layer.